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THE SUN, New York City

Panis-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

The Main Fact About the Canal Question. The Philippine bill being disposed of,

the isthmian canal question comes to-

day before the Senate. The Republican platform of 1900 favored " the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian States." This declaration specified neither Nicaragua nor Panama.

The abrogation of the old Clayton-Bulwer Treaty has removed the only previous foreign obstacle, real or imaginary, to the American ownership and control of such a canal as the Republican platform demanded.

The nation intends that the canal shall be constructed, according to programme. It is no longer a question of canal or no canal. The particular route is the one thing remaining to be determined.

To ascertain the best available route for the canal, Congress created by statutory enactment a countnission of experts of the highest professional and personal mission was constituted to answer the question as to route. More than a mil- Moony two years ago. lion dollars has been expended under its direction in the investigation of the subject in every aspect. With incomparable diligence, skill, special knowledge, faithful theroughness, and im- tion of the sinister influences of which partiality, the members of the Isthmian Canal Commission have performed the of the pluralities for the rest of the State task assigned to them by Congress, ticket and for the candidates for Con-They have considered the engineering gress indicates no reaction on the Pacific problems involved, the legal and international questions, the commercial convenience of locality, the military value of the waterway, the cost of construct of the campaign in all the districts of the tion and the cost of maintenance and operation; and as the result of their Scuttle was clearly defined in the Oregon surveys, investigations, financial estitwo routes, they have unanimously members of the Republican majority reached the conclusion that the Ameri- in the Fifty-eighth House. can interoceanic canal should be by way of the Isthmus of Panama rather than by way of Lake Nicaragua.

This is the main fact of the canal situstion as it stands to-day. A choice of routes has already been made, with all the technical, political and commercial data in full view: and, as the country knows, that choice has been made by the Isthmian Canal Commission not only with adequate knowledge, but also with absolute disinterestedness

The members of the commission, who promptly and unanimously reported in favor of Panama as soon as the French owners of the partially constructed canal across that isthmus had put a reasonable price upon their property and rights, are: Rear Admiral JOHN G. WALKER of the United States Navy, Ex-Senator PASCOE of Florida, Prof. EMORY R. JOHNson, Col. PETER C. HAINS and Lieut.-Col. OSWALD H. ERNST, of the Engineers' Corps of the United States Army; and. from civil life, the eminent engineers, GEORGE S. MORISON, LEWIS M. HAUPT, PRED NORLE and WILLIAM H. BURR. with Lieut.-Com. STAUNTON of the navy as the commission's secretary. Those of our readers who know what these names signify have long since ceased to laugh at the crude and childish plea, desperately put forth by some of the invincible partisans of the less desirable route, that advocacy of Panama is merely a device to prevent, in the supposed interest of the Pacific railroads, the construction of any canal whatever connecting the two oceans.

We have little doubt that the authority of the conclusion reached by the Isthmian Canal Commission will outweigh, in the United States Senate, the opinions and prejudices of Mr. Morgan of Alabama and those non-experts who with him form a majority of the Committee on Interoceanie Canals.

That Hepburn Vote of 309 to 2.

The poverty of resources of some of the journalistic advocates of Nicaragua or Nothing is illustrated by their attempt to pervert the significance of the House vote on the Hepburn bill. This is from the New York Press of yesterday:

"The people of this country wish an isthmian canal to be built, and their wishes were represented by the House vote (almost unanimous) for the Hepburn bill. The Hepburn bill provides for a water passage by way of Nicaragua. "

And this is from the New York Herald

comber with only two dissenting rotes. " tion and had not yet been reported upon at the success of their efforts.

had been referred. The successive despatches of Presi-

the offer to sell reached Washington on present and the letters of Democratic comparing their rhymes with the older January 4, January 9, January 11 and statesmen regretting that they had to versions. Take this vigorous reading January 14, 1902.

on January 9, 1962, by a vote of 309 to 2. Commission, recommending the Panama | said it was " about time that he [BRYAN] route as the most practicable and feasible for a ship canal to be under the control management and ownership of the United

18, nine days after the vote in the House on the Hepburn bill. Instead of indicating that 309 mem- for expansion. No expansion in his. bers of the House favored the Nicaragua | thank you! Mr. COCKRAN wrote that he route, while only 2 favored Panama, the | believes the majority of all good citizens almost unanimous vote in question | " can be convinced that in the success merely represented the haste of Mr. of the Democratic party next fall lies HEPBURN to get his bill through before the sole hope of delivering the country against any other in the language.

heard from on the French offer; and the willingness of the House to inaugurate canal legislation of some sort passing a bill which could be amended ater, if advisable, he the Senate.

Even in the nebulous condition of was too busy harmonizing the Demopublic knowledge and sentiment at that erats of Manhattan by throwing bricks time respecting the French offer, and at Tammany Hall to go up to Albany, nine days previous to the commission's | but he sent a soothing letter of regret report on the same, not less than 102 of the 300 had voted for Mr. SHACKLEFORD'S amendment to put the Panama route into the canal bill as an alternative. All who wanted a canal, either by

Nicaragua or by Panama, joined in the vote for the Hepburn bill. Mr. SHACKLE-FORD voted for it; so did Mr. PARKER of New Jersey, after a second attempt to are going to defeat at the September primaries. put Panama in the bill. So did the hundred other Representatives who had supported the Shackleford amendment.

To represent the vote of 309 to 2 as practically unanimous declaration of the House for Nicaragua as against Panama canal by the Government of the United is an enterprise proceeding either from ignorance or from crookedness.

The First district of Oregon, wherein the Hon. THOMAS H. TONOUR was reelected to Congress on Monday, gave him two years ago only 8,019 plurality, and no majority whatever.

This year Congressman Tongue, who, by the way, is one of the most silent members of the House, carries his district by a greatly increased plurality. according to present estimates nearly double that of 1900.

In the Second district, which has been more strongly Republican than the First, a new candidate, Mr. WILLIAMSON, seems character. The Isthmian Canal Com- to have maintained, if not surpassed the large majority achieved by Mr

Assuming that the complete returns will elect a Democratic Governor, the defeat of FURNISH is manifestly due to local and personal causes and the operawe spoke before the election. The size coast against the Administration and Republican policy in national affairs.

This should encourage the manager November States. The issue of Stay or contest. Oregon emphatically answers Stay, and contributes the first elected

Against the Public.

operation vesterday and the day before so that all might see.

In Chicago the Teamsters' Union and their friends wavlaid some trucks carrying meat, stoned the drivers, cut the harness, drove other trucks against them, blocked their way and threw the meat into the street. This was the way the teamsters followed up the packers' refusal to give them more wages, and their way of dealing with other drivers who desired to accept the wages offered. And while the teamsters were thus preventing absolutely the sale of meat and the people in need of it went hungry, a mass of excited sympathizers cheered the teamsters with shouts that the packers represented a trust, that they had sinned against the Anti-Trust law, and had combined to raise the price of beef!

vania coal companies were hiring men some of our citizens cannot be condemned to take the places of those who had if we wink at other conspiracies more left their employment on strike. The widespread and more dangerous to representatives of the strikers watched the common welfare. the engagement of the new laborers and beset them as soon as they could get ne with requests that they should not

it and on preventing the public classic fro, getting anthracite coal. Down at the mines property and employees had to be guarded behind fences and

special police. Here also this lawlessness is coddled There are variants such as "If he asks by a group of sympathizers, similar to let him go, Make him holler 'Miny to that found at Chicago, demanding mo!" Invention is not absolutely dead of the property owners thus outraged in the case of these hallowed countingthat they abandon their idea of decid- out rhymes, to our thinking among the that they permit a lot of outsiders called mind and possessing in their frequent

the wages for them. definitely, but it will continue until the acteristics of ancient and even magical major portion of the community awakes | song. Obviously they are built up from

The Democrats in Albany.

headquarters at Albany on Monday stick to the memory like leeches. How night was a memorable occasion. can we forget such a masterpiece as It was the first serious step taken to " As for the Hepbura bill for the construction of | bring order out of the chaos into which the Nicaragua Canal, it passed the House last De- New York Democrats fell in 1896. It was a movement in the interest of har-These two newspapers know, or ought mony. It was intended to be a get-to- ball. The collectors and students of this to know, that when the Hepburn bill gether convention. Perhaps the Hon. hide-and-seek poetry have a wide and was rushed through the House the French DAVID BENNETT HILL and the Hon. offer of sale of Panama had only just Frank Campbell, the chief promoters been received, and was under considera- of the enterprise, swelled and thrilled

by the competent authority to which it | The proceedings attending the transformation of the stately old Treadwell mansion into a political headquarters the Stanford University, an amateur dent Marius Bo of the New Panama, were harmonious beyond the fondest of children's games, has been hearing Canal Company conveying and defining expectations. The speeches of those the Indianapolis children count-out, and be absent fairly drooled sentiments of of a noble poem: The Hepburn bill passed the House harmony. The Hon. PATRICK HENRY McCARREN, just by way of friendly The final report of the Isthmian Canal greeting to the followers of Col. BRYAN,

was told to go away back and sit down." The Hon. W. BOURKE COCKRAN invoked the spirit of harmony in his letter States, was not rendered until January of regret, but he made it clear that he won't be harmonized along the lines suggested by Mr. McKelway, who was

the Isthmian Canal Commission was from imperialism and the corruptions and discredit of which always and everywhere it has been the sinister and fruitbe ful source.

> The Hon. JOHN C. SHREHAN, leader of the Greater New York Democracy, and then went to a meeting of his organization in the Seventeenth Assembly district, at which Borough President CANTOR, referring in a speech to the harmony gathering at Albany, said:

> " We have no place within the Democracy fo those discredited leaders who went to Albany from this town to-day. Those are the men whom we We must step outside the party and punish those iid we can afford to emulate. We must put intallicent and honest man at the head of the Demoeratte organization, and in this district we must redeem the party and drive McMaston to job CHOKES In Wantage. "

And Mr. Nixon wouldn't shake hands with Mr. CARROLL.

Surely, it ought to be easy for Senator McCARREN and Mr. BRYAN to get together; and Mr. McKelwar and Mr. COCKBAN can be as harmonious as a wolf and sheep; while never was a loveher olive branch put forth than that extended by the Greater New York Democrats, through Mr. CANTOR, to all who helped to warm the house selected by Mr. HILL as the home of the Democrats of the State of New York. Mr. Hill and his fellow promoters must be regarded as the most successful political harmonizers of their time.

Work for the Federal District Attorneys.

The Attorney-General of the United States has recently instituted through the Federal District Attorney at Chicago, a vigorous prosecution against the great meat packers of the United States. alleging that have they violated the Sherman Anti-Trust law of 1890 by the commission of various overt acts in pursuance of a conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce.

The bill of complaint is based on the alleged commission of certain acts at different stock vards in the West, such as, on the one hand, refraining from bidding in competition, and, on the other hand, bidding up prices so as to secure a fictitious attraction to certain stock

As we have already indicated, this bill of complaint seems to us to be radically defective, but, by all means, let the merry war go on, and let the central Government use its machinery to secure Government by trade union was in the adequate enforcement of the Sherman law.

But, let us have it impartially and rigorously enforced against every violator of its drastic provisions. And let such impartiality be observed by the Attornev-General of the United States in reference to the contemplated strike of the Teamsters' Union, which as now heralded is about to break out in all the great Western cities, and the purpose of which is to coerce the ment packers who control the greater portion of the trade in fresh meats.

It needs no argument to demonstrate the truth of the statement that a strike of such a character would be a direct infraction of the very terms of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and would make the strikers amenable to the criminal jurisdiction of the Federal Court. And in this country there must be one rule Here in New York some Pennsyl- for every class, and combinations among

Eeny, Meeny Poetry.

Now when the windows are up, toward wo. This conspiracy in restraint of nightfall, you may hear some of the trad was on every corner and openly wonderful, mysterious and far-diffused accomplishing the direct injury | poetry of childhood, the works of the other party, on preventing them | Eeny, Meeny school, chanted by lively parding their property and oper- young rhapsodists. For example, the

" Beny, meeny, miny, mo, Catch a nigger by the toe. If he hollers, let him go, Eeny, meeny, miny, mo."

ing what wages they should pay, and most curious products of the human a committee of arbitration, to determine unintelligibility, their deformation of phrases or words once having a mean-This state of affairs cannot go on in- ing, and their strange refrains the charto the consciousness of its ruin and the refrain, and so they are very near to the origin of poetry as some writers see it. And they are much more filling and satisfactory than most of the more as-The opening of the Democratic State | piring and sophisticated verse. They

" Ecny, meeny, mony, ml. Tuska, liner, boner, stri, Huldy, guldy, boot"

The "boo!" comes out like a cannon pleasant field; and all their labors, like those of the masters of the vast wealth of popular tales and ballads, throw a diversity of the human race.

" One ery, two ery, fokery Ann, Philison, pholison, Nicholas, John; Quevy, quavy, English navy, Stinkum, stankum, buck! "

like, but what a rattling gait the stanza has! The American version is an im-"Winnery, ory, accory, han,

Phillisy, pholist, Nicholas, tam; Queby, quorby, Irish Mary, Stickery, sank, seeil "

Phillison, phollison, Nicholas, John: we are almost ready to back that line

From what weilhead come these mighty bucketfuls of sound? And here, in what is called " the most popular jingle of all " in Indiana, Lawre Cannott seems to be speaking:

pany, meeny, miny, mo, eracinateeny, finy, for

Opitonfer, potitionier, stell, biok, ban, do." Opitoojer, popitoojer-O, the grand words! Where do the children get 'em? In Louisiana the jinglers have equally grand words, such as "ominoucha," popitoucha," words with a bewitching, bedevilling suggestion of bayous, alligators and the Kalevala-Hiawatha metre. In other parts of the South there are such treasures as "appaloochee," "popatoochee," which sound remarkably like the names of Alabama rivers. From the Pacific Coast Miss PEARSON brings this chant, " altogether unknown in the East, worthy to be known everywhere:

" Ching, Chong, Chinaman, liow do you sell your fish? Ching, Chong, Chinaman, Sta bite a dish: Ching, Chong, Chinaman, Oh, that is too dear; Ching, Chong, Chinamar

Michigan is said to be the parent of this alliterative quatrain: Bothka, bublika, devil-a-pot. Bolika, bublika, hellika, lot: Holl black blood of big black mar

Boilika, bublika, Kuklux Klan." This seems somewhat artificial, conscious and mature. It is scarcely up to the standard of the Eeny, Meeny

Mr. Harriman's Scheme for Ratiroads

H. HARRIMAN concerning railroad matters deserves great attention, first, because, if it is true, as is often said, that the management of the railroads of the country is practically in the hands of five men. Mr. HARRIMAN is certainly one of the five, and, secondly, because Mr. HARRIMAN's habit of reticence is a guarantee that when he breaks his silence he must think that he has some particularly good reason for so doing.

In his long interview on Monday Mr. HARRIMAN said many interesting things. But his most important utterance was regarding the present and future of railroad " combination " and the attitude that ought to be adopted toward this tendency by the people. He said: "The legislation of the future must be pro-raff-

road instead of anti-railroad, and it must develop confidences between the public and the transports. tion companies. Give the raffroads the oppor tunity to develop their resources, to show what they can do, and legislation is always a remedy which can be resorted to. I believe in combinations of lines, whereby the products can be transported on the lines that can do it most economi cally. In other words, if you can transport over comparatively straight and level roads as against rooked and mountainous roads, you can do it cheaper. There must be some way given to compensate those high-grade lines. • • • I believe commissions are things of the past. I do not think transportation companies should have to submit to dictation or control by bodies who do not know anything about transportation. I think now is the time for all of us to speak out what we think Meet the thing face to face. Bodies formed fo the purpose of controlling transportation should have in them representatives of the companie whose business is to be controlled." Mr. HARRIMAN's position is that the

Federal Anti-Trust law and the various statutes in all the States of the Union restricting railroad agreements and consolidations ought to be repealed as unsound and unwise in policy. These laws express the natural hostility that everybody feels toward monopoly. And lood better and cheaper clothing, more durable and less costly materials for use in every art and for every purpose, than could be provided in any other way. Mr. Harriman maintains, in effect, that railroad monopolies or practical Asia restored. The attention of the Govthis end, and that the effort to enforce competition among railroads by legisof political economy and public policy have no reason for being. as outworn and absurd as those which in the French Revolution dictated laws for the peace just concluded, as also for the peace just concluded, as also for weak points, whatever they may be. fixing maximum and minimum prices the exercise of a generous toleration of within which storekeepers should sell the Boers after they have laid down their Assistance Wanted for Children's Summering

brilliant light upon the essential unity in dam, Conn., the greatest weather wizard Miss ELEANOR BROOKS PEARSON of exception of BEARTOWN BERBE, bids the world look for trouble from te-morrow until Saturday. The earth is going to quake, and the warlock "won't specify how near to us the quakes will be." may be caused by the shudders of the Indiana Democratic State Convention at imperialism. They may be caused by the regular Friday chill of Sampo Bownes, the poet of the Liver of the Commonwealth. Any seismographer who observes any disturbances greater than a milk shake is re-The final line may be a little too Swiftquested to send full particulars to Middle Haddam

The closing of the Park lawns is simply provement upon the English original a case of the old saying. "You cannot ent your cake and have it." You cannot let people walk on grass in great multitudes and keep it green.

The issue is between the many and the few, and the many must be looked after in preference. Comparatively very few people can walk on the lawns and even then the grass won't last. But the entire public can enjoy the sight of it.

PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SPI erms of the peace by which the war in South Africe has been brought to an end are so far above the plane of unconditional surrender which Mr Joseph Chamberlain always indeted upon that it is evident the British Government has acted under pres-The genesis of the negotiations which have ended so auspiciously for the coronation ceremony at the end of this month may be traced without much difficulty to the visit, the story of the Garden of Eden can be paid by the Datch Prime Minister, Dr. A. | traced in the traditions of Semitic peoples

uyper, to London a few months ago. It is also generally understood that the influence of the leading financial interest in Europe has been on the side of peace, to which was added the disturbance threatened in the political situation in Great Britain itself by the increased taxation needed to meet the expenses of the war. Then the native question was looming up in South Africa, threatening both the sought to convey. These traditions, as British and Dutch races; and, lastly, the current among the contemporaries of the situation in eastern Asia and in other parts of the Asiatic continent where Great Britain has important interests to safeguard is such that it is eminently necessary for her hands to be free as soon as possible.

On the Boer side, while the absolute independence for which they have so bravely fought has had to be given up, the future is not lost to them as it would have been through the work of death among their women and female children in the concentration camps, and the dispersion of the men and boys beyond the itmite of their native country, had they continued the struggle. By the second article in the act of capitulation those families not extinguished by disease and battle will be reunited in due time, thus assuring the per-Any statement made by Mr. EDWARD petuation of a race that has proved its right to exist, and giving back to South Africa, outside the gold mines, the only population competent to restore the prosperity that has been destroyed by a vil-

> At the best this will be the work of a good many years, even with the start that will be given the repatriated exiles by the grant of fifteen millions of dollars at a low their homesteads and restock their farms. The use of their language, so far as they choose to exercise their right to it, is practically conceded to them; the restoration their political autonomy is, however, need to despair on that score, for the past history of South Africa justifies the anticipation that circumstances working outside of it will accelerate the establishment of self-government as in Australia and Canada, all over South Africa, even if better counsels than those of the present moment

do not prevail in England itself. The fact that the farmers on the veldt are to be allowed to possess rifles for their protection is sufficient proof of the existence of danger from the native races. who have been watching the conflict with eager interest; and there can be very little doubt that the certainty of after trouble with them if the Boers were extinguished has had much weight with the British Government in deciding it to make the concessions that have been accepted by the Boers and their leaders. As it is, large numbers of superior weapons with amthe natives, who are so little disposed to work in the mines that labor is being imported from the Portuguese East African possessions. The consequences of an armed divided would be so appalling that the possibility of it alone might well have fictated a conciliatory attitude to both

But the Asiatic preoccupations of Great Britain are responsible in great part for the termination of the wasteful conflict. The engagement recently entered into is very little doubt in the opinion of comyet monopolies may be a great public petent observers that the outbreak of hosbenefit. They may provide cheaper thittee between Japan and Russia is merely a question of opportunity, which Japan durable and less costly materials for | might not be able to avail itself of if Engfect, that railroad monopolies or practical Asia restored. The attention of the Govmonopolies do very notably accomplish ernment, too, is urgently demanded by tative enactment or by the decrees of a sinks to the position of a fifth-rate Power, court or commission represents theories | and the colossal navy she is creating would |

These last considerations, coupled with As a matter of fact, the submarine boat the others, constitute powerful motives is still a "what is it?" and nothing but a

To the Entrop of The S N-Sir: The set paragraph of the editorial entitled last paragraph of the editorial entitled a substary lesson also to drivers of horses in the lower part of Manhattan. When you see men whipping up their horses in turning a corner where a scott of people are crossing on a cross walk, mind you. Mr. Editor, and contenting a their contenting a transfer of the contenting a scott of people are crossing on a cross walk, mind you. Mr. Editor, and contenting the selves with some form of ejaculation, as though their duty was done, it would seem that it was timely to notify the ignorant of their ignorance.

This is written solely with a view to safe-marding the community and with the hope that drivers of all kinds of vehicles will try to use a little common sense. Becoktyn, June 1. M. A. Goodwin,

Despicable Enemies of Park Soutrrels. To THE FISTOR OF THE SUN -SE. While walking posite the reservoir in Contral Park last exening noticed a young man (*) consing a squirrel toward him ostensible to give the little animal something Imagine my surprise and disgust at the dashing a stone at the squirrel insteadwould be well to have men in plain clothes oc-ssionally look out for these mean rascals. I saw to policeman or park keeper in my walk some boys stenfng a squirrel in a tree.

New Baven, June 2 - Prof. Charles F Kont, who holds the chair of Biblical literature in Yale University, had this to say about the Hiblion story of Adam and Eve: The pathetic fact in connection with the present discussion is that the fundamental of its historical accuracy, which was en tirely secondary with the authors.

"Most of the elements that enter into long antedsting the Hebrews. This parrative, dealing as it does with the origin of sin, the essence of sin and the consequences of sin, was of special interest to that prophetic class who are the authors of many of the Old Testament stories. 'The prophets used these ancient narra-

tives the same as Jesus used parables to impress on the people the lesson that they prophets, may in many cases have polytheistic elements which were barmful, and a secondary aim of the prophets in utilizing them may have been to eliminate that which was evil and to reconsecrate them to a nobler purpose. As for example, the old Pabylonian stories of the creation and the flood, which present a vast number of points of likeness to the Biblical narrative, but which in their original form are polytheistic and in many cases simply grotesque.

"The original narrator of the Old Testament story was a prophet who was inter-ested primarily in illustrating and emphasizing vital prophetic truths, and he used popular traditions simply as a means of presenting these truths concretely and effectively. His was a far higher aim than His was a far higher aim than the historical, namely the spiritual.

Withir the compass of two brief chapters the author effectively presents Jeho-

vah's purpose for mankind, the necessity man's moral culture, that sin is the result of man's deliberate choice, and that evils of life are traceable to man's failure "The tendency of modern critical investigators seems to be not to ascertain the vital purpose of the narrative, the real

aim of the writer, and thereby to make

the author's me-sage that he wished to convey, but rather to establish historical There is no conflict between science and ligion. Each has clearly defined fields.
The scientist does not aim to be ethical or to pose as a religious teacher except as science reveals and illustrates through natural phenomena many of the principles underlying all morality. The Rible does not pretend to teach so fince, but does speak with authority in regard to questions of

"Do you hold a similar view in regard to other Old Testament narratives as you do with reference to the Garden of Eden story?" *Practically, yes, replied Prof. Kent. *Don't you think that many people who were startled by the position taken by Dr. wman Abbott a few years ago on the story

Jonah have come to accept I don't think there is any question but many people now agree with Dr. peption of these Biblical parratives will roaden, and I do not think it wise openly antagonize people on accepted interpretations or to open up useless controversy.

Some hasty experts have recently contended that the value of a submarine boat as a war machine may be greatly reduced by means of captive balloons. As everybody knows, objects under water, even at a depth of sixty feet and over, can, when the conditions are favorable, be distinctly seen from a balloon at a height of, say, six hundred feet. This being admitted, it was thought that a submarine boat approaching a battleship could easily be tetected and located from the basket of balloon. Recent experiments in the Mediterran-

ean, instead of proving the possibility of pulverizing the submarine, have taken down the airship several pegs.

It was proved that a submarine boat when painted white could be seen from the balloon six metres below the surface; but when she had her gray coat on, she was invisible between two metres, and a dis-tance of even two metres below the surface is sufficient to deaden the force of the most

These experiments seem, so far, to put and its value in harbors as a rock finder and shoal searcher has been proved by M Renaud quite recently at Brest.

words of the railroads in doing to the railroads in doing to the policy would be to wipe out the little-commence Commence Commenc s summer.

That is not all the use we are coing to make of r holiday loose. We have poster for excursions nothing time and when the snow lies, that will tee the hills ring and all our force enough, or

in botting time, and when the snow hirs, that will make the bills ring and give our horse choosing, to do to keep him from growing fat and lary. But that is another story and will come later. Just now, please, send us the money for our commer outlines, and let it come right along. Schools close, in a month, and we have plently who need the shelter of the oaks and the salt water more than they do school just now.

JENNIE PLEASE, Traduct.

The Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Scatternent.

Balmy Sleep by Automobile. From the Medical Press and Circular.

It is a fact well known among those who are in the babit of riding on motor cars that their sleep is sound and refreshing, even when under ordiparr conditions that is to say, apart from heldly missing his simi! I remonstrated and think toring sleeplessness has been the uncomfort-it would be well to have men in plain clothes octhe far reaching consequences of many di-At the same spot last year I stopped oning a squirrel in a tree. W. F. to the gains of the ploneer in motor cars.

SCIENCE'S ERROR ABOUT ADAM. U. S. SUPREME COURT CLOSEED No Headway Made in State of Circuit

Wastersquay, June 4. Statistics of the term of the Supreme Court of the United the court is making no headway in the ma ter of clearing its docket, a condition which it was hoped would speedly follow the spiritual truths that the narrative seeks establishment of the various Carnit Courts to teach are lost night of in the contention of Appeal with final jurisdiction in numer-

ous classes of cases. At the opening of the torm on the second Monday of October, 1901, there were 1901 cases on the docket. During the term 383 cases were decketed and 375 were disposed argued and are under advisement

Among the latter are two involving the legality of the law forbidding the trans-mission of lottery tickets and drawings by express; one involving the Oleonargarine is well as the presenting the question of winding up the affairs of the Harmony Society at Economy, Pa., hydring the distribution of several million dollars now controlled by Mr. Imis, who is entertaining himself and the people of New York as a leader of a brass band is that city. The bankruptcy act was sustained year

terday in the decision in the Kew York vs. Hanover National Bank of New York vs. Max Mayses. In his opinion announcing the decision of the court the Chief Justice Considering the plenary power common rights and interests of we regard the contentions

NIGRO PROGRESS.

Fx-Gov. Fishback of Arkansas Protests Against Senstor Tillman's Speech.

From the Spring Add Republican. Tillman of South Carolina is reported to "throughout the South every since, that white family is living in a state of horror of negro rapine, or words to this effect I see also stated in some of the public press that the Republican Campaign Comtreesh printed and circulated throughout the North as a cam-

zen Norththe white largely attended in

unbesitatingly assert. that I do not believe there is a single wh family in Arkansas who lives in a state horrer of negro rapine. Life and proper

l cannot but believe to be a disordered mind goes out to the world uncontradicted, an I seking too much to request the publication of this counter-statement in your influential journal in the heart of cultured Massachusetts?

W. M. Fishback. FORT SMITH, Ark., May 26.

Trusts, Trusts, Trusts.

To THE EDITION OF THE SUN—Sir: I am sick and tired of all that talkee talkee in the yellow papers about the Beef and other monopoly trues on one side, and the strikers

Club is refreshing to read, as Mr. Jerome's speeches usually are. The dreamy designated eloquence of our respected and well-meaning Mayor is apparently for the most part derived from the Orator's Own hook. Of the 'Cyclopedia of Speeches and Oratory, and his effort to give point to wordy, who complete suggestions are barren as pulpit threshings of old theological straw unsuffering without inspiration, and altogether fulls.

Mr. Jerome's speech was like an indictness, and the citizens of New York city should heet without delay and take measures to secure, if possible, the reform that has expected to follow the recent defect of Limmany Hall, but which our present receives municipal government is apparently unable to effect.

New York, May 30.

NEW YORK, May 50.

Ticklish Point in Polo

From the Madras Mati While one of the backs of the the other team sent the ball after him nectaking him and coming in contact with the opart of the pany, it caused the latter lifted tail with such promptness as to secure the ball underneath. The pony becoming frightened went straight through the goal, and the side who shot the ball claimed a goal.

The surest and best of Blood Purifiers is Jarne's

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throu

What Yo Magistrate

of Edward The loy of the V waiter was Excise laws in day to Detec of the West that they had for sandwiche his decision. Magistrate Ze

the operation of language of the that in ordering good faith, but

for getting liq GOES BACK Price Fulfills

> Politicians a Side attende reception yes Price of 271 F for Europe. country twen as a steerage p home told his him again he the started of thused in this now consider on the lower E being worth \$2 to-day to fulf parents. He twife, and aftermake a tour Price made What I did,

He Salle

opportunity wants to take a country when but when I is in this gloriou boil."

DRESS REF

Perti to Sight of the I MOUNT VER meeting of the night the subj was discussed Vancourt, and took part in the declared that fashions are practices of an and wear rings.

One custom and barred ve One of the spoulist, who si that his fine is women retired.

women patier veils. High-h VARSITY SC

Nachide Tates Columbia University \$6,000 were a day by the Uni and women re-

of which carrie of \$150. Four Canada and on rest are distributed to the Market of the Ma Bad Weather In

Lucy Ecter played by .5. roker of 48 yesterday on the te and De